

CONFERENCE HELD IN PARIS LEADS HOPE FOR PEACE

Great Britain Asked to Forego Military Moves Till Turk Parley May be Held—America to be Strictly "Hands Off"

(By United Press.)

A ray of hope that conflict between the Turks and British may be avoided shone from Paris today where a preliminary peace conference got under way attended by representatives of Britain, France, Italy and Yugoslavia.

Premier Poincare, who has the confidence of Mustafa Kemal, asked the British to forego military moves in the near east until a conference could be held with the Turkish leader.

The easier feeling, however, did not prevent militant moves by two nations. Britain went forward with her plans for a military and naval concentration in the Dardanelles and Greece started to reorganize her routed armies.

Greeks by the thousands were fleeing from Constantinople as the Kemalists were reported within fifty miles of the city.

In London representatives of 6,000-000 workers gathered to demand that the government avoid a clash with the Turks.

Paris, Sept. 20.—A preliminary Near East peace conference opened here today.

Representatives of Great Britain, France and Yugoslavia met to prevent, if possible, the threatened clash between British troops and the Turkish soldiers under Mustafa Kemal in Asia Minor.

France represented by Premier Poincare, acted as intermediary and attempted to induce Lord Curzon, British foreign minister, to hold in abeyance all belligerent action against the Kemalists pending attempts to establish permanent peace.

As the conference got under way word was received here that Kemal had moved his headquarters to the vicinity of Ismid in Asiatic Turkey, which is 50 miles south of Constantinople and close to the natural zone of the straits of the Dardanelles. At Chank, Turkish cavalrymen and British Tommies faced each other.

"HANDS-OFF" POLICY

Washington, Sept. 20.—Official announcement that the United States would adhere strictly to a hands-off policy in the near east met with commendation from men of both parties in congress today.

The announcement, made at the White House yesterday, definitely set at rest reports that this government sending of a powerful naval force into Near East waters to help keep the peace.

The official statement, made informally but none the less authoritatively, was brief and to the point. The government spokesman said that the United States would not get into any foreign war, and would confine its activities in the near east to the protection of American lives and property.

It was authoritatively indicated

FOUR STATES WILL VOTE ON WINE AND BEER

Wine and Beer Question to Be Settled in November

HINCKLEY LEADS

Will Precipitate Legal Question to Be Settled by U. S. Supreme Court—Ohio Supreme Court Decision Starts Discussion.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Decision of the Ohio supreme court that the people of that state have a right to vote on a beer and wine amendment to their state constitution in November has given new impetus to plans for similar referendums in a number of other states.

At least four states will vote in November on the same question, thus precipitating a new legal battle over prohibiting for the United States Supreme Court to settle.

The issue now raised is this: Can a state, through an amendment to its constitution nullify or evade a provision of the federal constitution?

Massachusetts, Illinois, California and Texas are considering similar referendums this fall on beer and wine amendments to their constitutions. The Texas vote is understood here to have been blocked. In Indiana and Michigan efforts will be started this week by G. C. Hinckley of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment to organize like referendum votes.

Hinckley organization conducted the Ohio campaign, by getting 240,000 signatures to referendum petitions. The secretary of state refused to put the question on the ballot, on the ground that if Ohio adopted a beer and wine amendment, it would conflict with the federal constitution. The wets mandamus him, and the supreme court at Columbus yesterday held that nobody could pass on the constitutionality of such an amendment as was proposed until the people had voted it into the state constitution.

The question will be thrown at once into the U. S. Supreme court by Wayne B. Wheeler of the anti-saloon league.

In Massachusetts, 500,000 signatures have been obtained to referendum petitions. The Constitutional Liberty League a local organization, aided by the association against the prohibition amendment, has conducted that campaign. In Illinois, another half million signatures were gathered and the question goes on the ballot. In Texas the secretary of state raised a similar objection to the Ohio one, and as the question in that state is complicated by politics, Hinckley left today for Ohio to direct the referendum campaign which will culminate in a vote in November. He also will go into Michigan and Indiana.

DR. E. B. JACKSON FINDS NEW WAY

Suggests That Three Civic Institutions Come Together

Would Have Chamber of Commerce, Y. M. C. A. and Library Housed in the Same Building—Boston and Alexandria Were on Equal

The Rev. Dr. Eugene B. Jackson, pastor of the First Baptist Church, expressed himself as heartily in favor of the founding of a public library in this city. The statement made to a reporter this morning is:

"Alexandria was formerly ranked with Boston, but Boston soon emphasized something which Alexandria failed to emphasize. Boston had early conceived the importance of becoming an educational center and established a wonderful library. Would it not be well for our old historic city to project such an opportunity for the culture of all the people?"

"We have done splendidly in the campaign for the chamber of commerce and for the Y. M. C. A. These organizations must be housed. Would it not be well to establish an adequate plant to carry on their work and add the free library?"

"The day of new vision has come to Alexandria, with the new city government and the opportunity is upon us to lay foundations for a culture which will add to the charm of the old city."

"Let us give to our great army of school children an opportunity to get the best training."

Bible Thought for Today

Behold, God will not cast away a perfect man, neither will he pervert the evil doer. Job 8: 20.

SOLDIER BONUS BILL VETOED BY PRESIDENT

House Will Override Measure Today It Is Said

SENDS MESSAGE

Objection is That Country Cannot Stand Expense—Senate Will Probably Vote Tomorrow—MacNider Takes Issue on Subject.

(By United Press.)

Washington, Sept. 20.—The House today took up President Harding's veto of the soldier bonus bill. Before night, leaders expected to get a vote overriding the veto.

The house vote was a mere formality, as it was a foregone conclusion that more than the necessary two thirds would vote to make the bonus a law in spite of Mr. Harding's emphatic objections to it.

Interest in the bonus fight centered, therefore, in the senate, where both sides today claimed the votes. It was apparent that in that body the veto would be sustained or overridden by a scant margin. The advantage today appeared to rest with Mr. Harding and the anti-bonus senators. The senate probably will take up the veto tomorrow.

The president's vigorous message, delivered late yesterday to the house was counted on by anti-bonusers to give some senators who have already voted for the bonus an "alibi" for changing their positions now. The clear picture Mr. Harding painted of the financial disaster the bonus would bring about if insisted on at this time was expected to be used by a number of senators in explaining to constituents why they changed front.

In his message—by far the most pointed and vigorous he has delivered since entering the white house—Mr. Harding told Congress:

"That he could not approve the bonus bill because it failed to provide means for raising revenue to pay the \$4,000,000,000 bonus.

"That, while the American people will never cease to be grateful to those who served in the war, they are not under a monetary obligation to those who came through the war unscathed, and who, while they were in the service, did not expect a bonus.

"That the bonus bill puts patriotism on a cash basis, and that in so doing, it is inadequate and stingy, and furthermore suggests that in the future, men will join the army for money, and not because of duty to flag and country.

"That the certificate plan of deferred payments provided by the bill is certified inability of the government to pay, a perversion of the public credit, and economically unsound, in that no provision is made to meet the eventual liability.

"That the bonus sets a precedent by opening the treasury doors, to the tune of one-sixth of the whole public debt, for the benefit of 5,000,000 out of a population of 110,000,000, and thus invites future raids by any class or group numerous enough to make their demand politically appealing.

"Mr. Harding said he was sorry to have to deny the veterans the pitifully small compensation allowed, but he appealed to them, to congress and the country, to see that a bonus bill now would overburden the taxpayers, destroy hopes of governmental economy, interfere seriously with the payment of \$10,000,000,000 of public debt maturing within the next six years, and prevent the return to stable government financing.

"To the injured, disabled and diseased, he said, the country owes an undeniable obligation, which it is paying and will pay, with unstinted generosity.

"Hanford MacNider, commander of the American Legion, in a signed statement, took issue with Mr. Harding on the veto.

"The Legion feels this to be a just obligation," said MacNider. "The offering of a man's life and his services with the colors at least should receive consideration with the services of contractors, manufacturers, railroads and shipping interests. These obligations have been or are being paid, and they are undoubtedly proper debts, but the obligation to the veteran still remains and will remain until some adjustment is made.

"President Harding opposes its enactment into law. Apparently agreeing with the principle, he is unwilling that the handicap of those who offered their lives and brought safety to the nation shall be adjusted," declared MacNider.

He urged Congress to override the veto because "it is our firm belief that the economic rehabilitation of the veterans is so necessary to the welfare of the country that immediate passage of the bill should not be delayed."

Energy, contained in a pound of dynamite, if it could be released gradually, would propel an automobile more than 100 miles.

A collapsible violinello has been invented by a French woman musician.

ALL SOUTHERN EMPLOYEES BACK ON JOB

Majority of Men Return to Work Early Today

WORK HAS PILED UP

Hum of Activity Noted at Southern as Men Resume Places—Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac, Men Are Still Out.

All of the Southern Railway strikers went back to work in a body this morning and things are being speeded up at the shops of that company today. Much work that has accumulated since the beginning of the strike July 1, will keep the men busy for many months to come.

Members of the night shift resumed their places yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that approximately 250 men, all of whom were employed at the shops when the strike was settled, many left last night and practically all had gone when the men resumed their places this morning.

The total number of local employees who returned was in excess of 300. The men expressed gratification that the strike is over and that there will be no more strikes.

The men employed at the Potomac yards by the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, numbering more than 300, held their usual meeting today. At their headquarters it was stated that they had no intimation of when they will return to work, the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad not being in the agreement for a settlement. It was stated that the men this morning engaged in a discussion of plans for continuing the strike.

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Demurrer in Murder Case Is Sustained

In the Corporation Court Yesterday

MURDER CASE TOMORROW

In the corporation court tomorrow the case of Webster Churchill, colored, indicted for the murder of William Alias "Dunk" Dade, colored, is scheduled to be heard. The accused is represented by Attorney Robert Thomas. The state will be represented by Commonwealth's Attorney Howard W. Smith.

The case, therefore, will have to be proceeded to another grand jury and Lucas reindicted.

Man Held For Wife's Murder

Boston, Sept. 20.—Arthur S. Pease, 38, husband of Mrs. Sabra Maude Pease, whose mutilated body was found in the ocean off Winthrop Beach yesterday, was held by Revere Police today as a suspicious person in connection with his wife's death.

The arrest took place in the office of Medical Examiner McGrath, following finding of a bloodstained razor in the kitchen of the Pease home. Pease, in a statement to the police, said the stains were caused by cutting himself Monday while shaving. The police, however, say that there are no cuts on his face.

When arrested Pease had in his pockets \$3,212, which is said to have been the proceeds from the sale of a house, recently sold by Pease for his wife.

Mrs. Pease, who was a Mrs. Gillespie before marrying Pease, was his second wife. They were married last July. Neighbors stated that the couple appeared to be congenial.

In his statement to the police Pease said he arose Monday morning and found his wife absent, although she was in bed when he retired the night before. Knowing she was subject to nervousness he thought she might have gone to her mother's home not far distant he said.

Winsted, Conn.—Judge Bernard Higgins, accidentally locked in his safe was rescued an hour later when a janitor heard him express his opinion through the thick steel walls.

Pittsburgh—Detective T. J. Sidenstricker wants to be appointed dry squad official taster. "My jalape is a better judge of alcoholic content than chemists instruments" he said.

Moving pictures and photographs may be transmitted through the air by a newly discovered method.

Over 1,400 inventions to prevent train wrecks have been given trial without satisfactory results, in the last ten years.

4,000 GREET OPENING OF PAGEANT WARMLY

Local Pageant Holds Huge Assembly Awe-Struck With Vastness and Majesty of Its Scenes.—To Be Repeated Tonight

PARTICIPANTS TAKE PARTS EXCELLENTLY

City Manager Rich Assures Playground Support on Part of New Government—Miss Wattles and Dr. Warsaw Features

Beneath the beams of many lights, four important historically dramatic scenes were presented on Baggett's field last night before a gathering variously estimated to range between the numbers of four and five thousand.

The pages of Virginia's history were turned back and reviewed as the scenes proceeded slowly and with almost uncanny majesty before the eyes of the awe-struck thousands.

They passed—these stories of the old Virginia—and the people of Alexandria wondered if they were dreaming or was this really an Alexandria exposition presented by every-day Alexandrians. The entire show went through in professional style and the committee in charge is pleased with the reception it was given.

Again tonight, barring rain, the Pageant will be presented and record crowds are expected and being made ready for.

City Manager Wilder M. Rich, in a twenty-word speech, assured the gathering that the new city government was heart and soul behind the movement for better playgrounds for the city.

Representative R. Walton Moore will make the introductory talk tonight.

To pick the stars of the evening would be difficult. Let it be only fair to state that the work of Frank Steele as Patrick Henry was a real dramatic effort with Mr. Steele more than equal to it.

Norris P. Roland and Carl Rothmund, as the colored servants of

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4,000 GREET OPENING OF PAGEANT WARMLY

Congress Expects Recall in November

(By United Press.)

Washington, Sept. 20.—Congress will very likely be called back into special session by President Harding in November to care for the ship subsidy legislation, certain contemplated railroad legislation, and appropriation measures.

This announcement was made by House Republican leader Mondell, Senator Lodge and Speaker Gillette following a conference with President Harding at the White House today.

Final decision in the matter will be reached later today at a conference of House and Senate Leaders it was said.

The nature of the railroad legislation desired was revealed. The president was represented as being very anxious to have the ship subsidy legislation disposed of before the regular session in December.

There was no decision reached at the White House conference as to whether adjournment would be sine die or whether a definite date will be set.

It is expected that the House will complete its business tomorrow, and that the Senate will be ready to adjourn by the end of this week or the first of next.

WAR DEBT IS AFFECTED BY DISTURBANCE

\$11,000,000,000 Debt May Be Hard To Collect

ASK FOR MORE LOANS

If England, France and Italy Become Involved America May Never Be Able to Collect The Debt Already Incurred by Them.

(By United Press.)

Washington, Sept. 20.—The critical near-east situation, with its threat of a tremendously expensive war, may vitally affect the collection of the \$11,000,000,000 debt Europe owes the United States.

If England, France and Italy should be plunged into a new conflict involving the outlay of new billions of dollars, the prospects for early repayment of the debt owed America would be rendered extremely remote, officials here admitted today.

Piling up of new war debts abroad also would stimulate the European demand that the United States cancel the world war debt, it was believed. New requests for loans from American bankers also would undoubtedly pour in in the event of hostilities.

In this connection, officials here were interested today in announcement abroad of two important developments relative to the foreign debt.

One was the appointment by the British government of Sir Robert Stevenson Horne as head of the British mission to arrange refunding of the British war debt to the United States.

The other was the demand by Lord Robert Cecil that the League of Nations take up the question of debt and reparations, as a pre requisite to any practical discussion of disarmament.

Horne and the British mission are to sail for the United States October 18, and unless a near-east war should intervene and put debt discussion out of the question for the time being, it is expected that his arrival here will be followed by concrete steps towards funding of the British debt. Horne belongs to that school of British thought that favors immediate and complete liquidation of Britain's obligations to the United States. In a recent speech in parliament, Horne said Britain would pay every farthing.

With respect to the Cecil demand on the league, Senator Borah and those who, with him, believe that the world's return to normal depends on some settlement of the debt and reparations questions and cessation of the land race in armaments, felt that Cecil had touched the root of Europe's ills.

Little effective action by the league is looked for here, as that organization has been functioning, not as the agency of member governments, but as a separate entity, of a purely advisory capacity. In other words, it was pointed out here, the league has not power to impress its conclusions upon the various governments, and thus make them effective.

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